# PAIL

*Speculum anni a partu virginis 1660.*

OR,

A New Almanack for the Year of the Worlds Redemption, 1660.

Being Bissextile or Leap-Year.

Calculated and composed for the Meridian of the ancient City of Durham, where the Pole is mounted above the Horizon almost 55. degrees.

By *John Vane* of St. *Helen's Awkland*, Philomathematicus.

The 40. Edition.

*Saturnus pueris, perierunt & sua jura,*
*Sub Jove hunc Mundum, jussa sequare fuerit.*

Saturn is dead, his Laws are all decay'd,
Jove rules the World now Jove must be obey'd.

*Ulterius merari præsentia sequi sapientes decet.*
Tacit.

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# The Common Notes, and moveable Feasts, for this present year, 1660. according both to the English and Reformed account.

| *The Julian, Scaligerian, or English Account.* | | *The Lilian, Gregorian, or Romane Account.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Golden Number | 8 | Aureus Numerus | 8 |
| The Cycle of the Sun | 17 | Cyclus Solaris | 17 |
| The Domin. Letter | A G | Liter æ Dominicalis | D C |
| The Roman Indiction | 13 | Romana Indictio | 13 |
| The Epact. | 28 | Epactæ | 18 |
| Shrovesunday, Mar. | 4 | Quinquagesima | Feb. 7 |
| Easter day, | April 22 | Dominica Paschatis, | Mar. 28 |
| Ascension day, | May 31 | Ascensio Domini | May 6 |
| Whitsunday | June 10 | Pentecoste | May 16 |
| Trinity Sund. | June 17 | Festus Trinitatis | May 24 |
| Advent Sund. | Decem. 2 | Adventus Dom. | Nov. 28 |

| | |
|---|---|
| From the Nativity of Christ to Shrovesunday, is 9 weeks 6. day. | Interval. minus five Numer. hebd. & dier. inter Nat. Dom. & Esto mihi. hebd. 6. dier. 2. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 weeks 0 dayes | Betwixt Whitsunday and Midsummer | 5 weeke, 4 dayes. |
| 23 weeks | Betwixt Whitsund. & Advent called *Interv. majus.* | 26 weeks: |

*Veneris ingens sidus cum antegreditur Solem φωσφόρος Græce, Lucifer Latine dicitur; Cum subsequitur & ab occasu refulgit, vesper, vesperugo & Ἕσπερος appellatur.*

This bright shining Plannet is Occidentall, or our Even-Star, this present Year, until the 3. day of *September*, but from thence she is Orientall, or our Morning Star, and so continueth until the 22 of *June*. 1661.

In the firſt Collumn is contained the number of daies in each moneth by Arethmeticall figures.

In the ſecond Collumn is contained the dayes of the week, by ſeven Letters.

In the third Collumn is contained the Feſtival days of each moneth the beginning and ending of Terms, with their ſeverall Returns, with other daies of Note obſerved for Faires, *&c.*

In the fourth Collumn is contained the hours and minutes of Sun-riſing, with us at North *Awckland*, which being doubled ſhews the length of the Night following.

In the fifth Collumn is contained the hours and minute of Sun-ſetting there, which being doubled, ſhewes the lengths of the Night fore-paſſed.

In the ſixth Collumn is contained the Signes in Engliſh, under which the Moon moveth.

In the ſeventh Collumn is contained the houres and minures of the Break of the Day.

In the eighth Collumn is contained the quantity of Twylight for each day in the year.

*Crepuſculum*, or Twylight (as one very well obſerves) ſeems to come *a Luce crepera, ſeu dubia*, becauſe the Light is doubtfull.

*Crepuſculum eſt, quod tu nec tenebras, nec poſſis dicere lucem*, it begins to appear in the Morning by the acceſſe of the light of the Sun, and diffuſes orbicular reflexion of his beams: and in the evening it ends by the receſſe of the Suns light from the Weſt Horizon. For the Ayre, as well before the riſing of the Sun, as after his ſetting is a little bright, but ſcarce perceptible. Nevertheleſſe the ſpace of time, comprehended from the firſt appearance of the Suns beames, unto the compleat riſing of the Sun, and from the ſetting of the Sun unto the obſcure coming of darkneſſe, is to be accounted part of the artificiall Night, the one called *Crepuſculum Matutinum*, the other *Crepuſculum Veſpertinum*.

The *Crepuſculum Matutinum*, or, Morning Twylight begins when the Sun is within 18. Degrees of the Horizon.

And the *Crepusculum Vespertinum*, or, Evening Twylight, ends when the sun is 18. Degrees under the Horizon: For you are to note, the Astronomers account it not night till the Sun be 18. Degrees below the Horizon, and therefore we may conclude it to be Continual Day from the first day of *May*, untill the 25 day of *July* in all which time the Sun descendeth not so low, under our Horizon in the Miridian of *Durham*:

## Admonitio ad Lectorem.

*Ubi in Calendario singulis fere diebus unuscujusque Mensis Sanctorum (quos vocant) nomina apposuit, id eo feci (amice Lector) non quod eos omnes pro Divis habeo, quorum aliquos ne in bonis quidem duco, aut quod aliqui (si sanctissimi sint) iis divinum, cultum atque honorem, tribuendum censeo: sed ut rectarum quarundam rerum (quarum stata tempora noscere plurimum refert, quarumq; ignoratio nostris hominibus obesse possit) quasi nota quædam sint atque indicia. Atque hac quidem hujus facti & instituti ratio esto.*

Note that the year of our Lord God, according to the Account used in *England*, for the dates of all Evidences, Records and Writings beginneth the 25. day of *March*, so that the 24. day of *March* is the last day of the year, 1656.

New Moon the 3 day. 17 min. past mid-night.
First Quarter the 9 day 17 min. past 7. In the morn
Full Moon the 17 day, 26 min. past 10. In the forenoon
Last quarter the 25. day. 44 min past 6. in the morning.
New Moon the 31. day 33. min. past 10. at night.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | a | Circ. of Chr. | 8.21 | 3.39 | knees | 6. 1 | 5 | 59 |
| 2 | b | Oct. Steph. | 8.19 | 3.41 | knees | 6. 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 | c | Oct. John | 8.18 | 3.42 | legs | 5.59 | 6 | 1 |
| 4 | d | Oct. Innoc. | 8.17 | 3.43 | legs | 5 57 | 6 | 3 |
| 5 | e | Simeon | 8.15 | 3.45 | feet | 5 56 | 6 | 4 |
| 6 | f | Twel. day. | 8.14 | 3.46 | feet | 5.55 | 6 | 5 |
| 7 | g | Iulian | 8.12 | 3.48 | head and | 5.54 | 6 | 6 |
| 8 | | 1 Sun. af. Ep | 8.10 | 3.50 | face | 5.52 | 6 | 8 |
| 9 | b | Indo. Conf | 8. 8 | 3.52 | neck | 5.51 | 6 | 9 |
| 10 | c | Sol in Aqua. | 8. 6 | 3.54 | neck and | 5.49 | 6 | 11 |
| 11 | d | Hygin. | 8. 5 | 3.55 | throat | 5.48 | 6 | 12 |
| 12 | e | Reinhold | 8. 3 | 3.57 | armes and | 5.46 | 6 | 14 |
| 13 | f | Hilary bish. | 8. 1 | 3.59 | shoulders | 5.44 | 6 | 16 |
| 14 | g | Felix priest | 8. 0 | 4. 0 | breast | 5.43 | 6 | 17 |
| 15 | | 2 Sun. af. Ep. | 7.58 | 4. 2 | breast and | 5 42 | 6 | 18 |
| 16 | b | Marcelline | 7.57 | 4. 3 | stomack | 5.41 | 6 | 19 |
| 17 | c | Anthony b. | 7.55 | 4. 5 | heart and | 5.39 | 6 | 21 |
| 18 | d | Prisca vir | 7.53 | 4. 7 | back | 5 38 | 6 | 22 |
| 19 | e | Wolstan. | 7.51 | 4. 9 | bowels | 5.37 | 6 | 23 |
| 20 | f | Oct. Hilla | 7.49 | 4 11 | bowels & | 5.35 | 6 | 25 |
| 21 | g | Agnes vir. | 7.47 | 4 13 | belly | 5 34 | 6 | 26 |
| 22 | | 3 Sun. af. Ep. | 7.45 | 4.15 | reins and | 5.33 | 6 | 27 |
| 23 | b | Term begin. | 7.43 | 4.17 | loines | 5.31 | 6 | 29 |
| 24 | c | Timo. hy. | 7.41 | 4.19 | secrets & | 5.29 | 6 | 31 |
| 25 | d | Conv. Paul. | 7.40 | 4.20 | bladder | 5.27 | 6 | 33 |
| 26 | e | Policarp. | 7.38 | 4.22 | thighes | 5.26 | 6 | 34 |
| 27 | f | Quin. Hil. | 7.36 | 4 24 | thighs | 5.24 | 6 | 36 |
| 28 | g | Valer. bish. | 7.34 | 4.26 | knees | 5.22 | 6 | 38 |
| 29 | | 4 Sun. ap Ep | 7.32 | 4.28 | knees | 5 21 | 6 | 39 |
| 30 | b | Dec. C Reg | 7.29 | 4.31 | legs | 5 19 | 6 | 4 |
| 31 | c | Sat. & b.c. | 7.27 | 4.33 | legs | 5 17 | 6 | 4 |

# February hath xxix. dayes

Firſt Quarter the 8 day, at 14. min. after midnight.
Full Moon the 16 day, 13 min. paſt 4. in the morn.
Laſt Quarter the 23 day, 6 min. paſt 5. in the even.

| D.M. | D.W. | Fixed feaſts | ſun riſe | ſun ſet | Moons place. | Break of day | Twi-light |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | D | Brigget | 7,25 | 4,35 | feet | 5,15 | 6,45 |
| 2 | E | Purific. Mar. | 7,23 | 4,37 | feet | 5,14 | 6,46 |
| 3 | F | Craſt. Purif. | 7,20 | 4,40 | feet | 5,12 | 6,48 |
| 4 | G | Gilbert B. | 7,18 | 4,42 | head and | 5,10 | 6,50 |
| 5 | A | 5 Sun. af. Ep. | 7,16 | 4,44 | face | 5,8 | 6,52 |
| 6 | b | Augulus B. | 7,13 | 4,47 | neck and | 5,6 | 6,54 |
| 7 | c | Paul Biſh. | 7,11 | 4,49 | throat | 5,4 | 6,56 |
| 8 | D | Apollonia | 7,9 | 4,51 | armes | 5,2 | 6,58 |
| 9 | E | Sol ſub piſcib | 7,7 | 4,53 | armes and | 5,0 | 7,0 |
| 10 | F | Scholaſtica | 7,5 | 4,55 | ſhoulders | 4,58 | 7,2 |
| 11 | G | Sother Biſh. | 7,3 | 4,57 | breaſt and | 4,56 | 7,4 |
| 12 | A | 6 Sun. af. Ep. | 7,1 | 4,59 | ſtomack | 4,54 | 7,6 |
| 13 | b | Term ends. | 6,58 | 5,2 | heart | 4,52 | 7,9 |
| 14 | c | Valentine | 6,56 | 5,4 | heart and | 4,49 | 7,11 |
| 15 | D | Fauſtinus | 6,54 | 5,6 | back | 4,47 | 7,13 |
| 16 | E | Julian Mir. | 6,52 | 5,8 | bowels & | 4,45 | 7,15 |
| 17 | F | Polliconius | 6,50 | 5,10 | belly | 4,43 | 7,17 |
| 18 | G | Concordia | 6,48 | 5,12 | reins and | 4,41 | 7,19 |
| 19 | A | Sexageſima | 6,45 | 5,15 | loines | 4,39 | 7,21 |
| 20 | b | Weldzeve. | 6,43 | 5,17 | ſecrets | 4,36 | 7,24 |
| 21 | c | 72 Martyrs. | 6,41 | 5,19 | ſecrets & | 4,34 | 7,26 |
| 22 | D | Cath. S. pe. | 6,38 | 5,22 | bladder | 4,32 | 7,28 |
| 23 | E | Polycarp | 6,36 | 5,24 | thighes | 4,30 | 7,30 |
| 24 | F | Conſtance | 6,34 | 5,26 | thighes | 4,27 | 7,33 |
| 25 | G | S. Matthias. | 6,31 | 5,29 | knees | 4,25 | 7,35 |
| 26 | a | Septuageſima | 6,26 | 5,31 | knees | 4,24 | 7,36 |
| 27 | b | Alexan. biſh. | 6,27 | 5,33 | legs | 4,23 | 7,37 |
| 28 | c | Oſwald bi | 6,25 | 5,35 | legs | 4,20 | 7,40 |
| 29 | D | Roman. | 6,24 | 5,36 | feet | 4,18 | 7,42 |

# March hath xxxi. dayes.

New-moon the 1 day, 8 min. before 9 in the forenoon.
Firſt quarter the 8 day, 12 min. before 7 in the evening.
Full-moon the 16 day, 16 min. paſt 8. in the evening.
Laſt quarter the 24 day. 21 min. after midnight:
New Moon the 30 day, 6 min. before 8 in the mor.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | D | David | 6 | 22 | 5 | 38 | feet | 4 | 15 | 7 | 45 |
| 2 | E | Chad biſh. | 6 | 20 | 5 | 40 | head & | 4 | 13 | 7 | 47 |
| 3 | F | Martine. | 6 | 18 | 5 | 42 | face | 4 | 11 | 7 | 49 |
| 4 | G | Quadrageſem. | 6 | 16 | 5 | 44 | neck & | 4 | 8 | 7 | 52 |
| 5 | a | Foras. | 6 | 13 | 5 | 47 | throat | 4 | 6 | 7 | 54 |
| 6 | b | Shrov-tueſday | 6 | 11 | 5 | 49 | armes | 4 | 3 | 7 | 57 |
| 7 | c | Aſh-wedneſd. | 6 | 9 | 5 | 51 | arms & | 4 | 1 | 7 | 59 |
| 8 | D | Timothy. | 6 | 6 | 5 | 54 | ſhoulders | 3 | 58 | 8 | 2 |
| 9 | e | xl martyrs | 6 | 4 | 5 | 56 | breaſt & | 3 | 55 | 8 | 5 |
| 10 | f | ☉ In Ariete. | 6 | 2 | 5 | 58 | ſtomack | 3 | 52 | 8 | 8 |
| 11 | G | Quadrageſſim | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | heart | 3 | 49 | 8 | 11 |
| 12 | a | Gregory | 5 | 58 | 6 | 2 | heart and | 3 | 47 | 8 | 13 |
| 13 | b | Muiron | 5 | 56 | 6 | 4 | back | 3 | 45 | 8 | 15 |
| 14 | c | Theod.mart. | 5 | 54 | 6 | 6 | bowels & | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 |
| 15 | D | Euzithmart. | 5 | 51 | 6 | 9 | belly | 3 | 39 | 8 | 21 |
| 16 | e | Longine mm. | 5 | 49 | 6 | 11 | reins | 3 | 36 | 8 | 24 |
| 17 | f | Gartrude v. | 5 | 47 | 6 | 13 | reins and | 3 | 33 | 8 | 27 |
| 18 | G | 2 ſun. in Lent | 5 | 44 | 6 | 16 | loins | 3 | 30 | 8 | 30 |
| 19 | a | Joſephus | 5 | 42 | 6 | 18 | ſecrets & | 3 | 27 | 8 | 33 |
| 20 | b | Cuthbert. | 5 | 40 | 6 | 20 | hi adaer | 3 | 24 | 8 | 36 |
| 21 | c | Agapit.virg. | 5 | 38 | 6 | 22 | thighs | 3 | 22 | 8 | 38 |
| 22 | D | Benedictus | 5 | 36 | 6 | 24 | thighes | 3 | 9 | 8 | 41 |
| 23 | e | Iphzodiſe | 5 | 33 | 6 | 27 | knees | 3 | 16 | 8 | 44 |
| 24 | f | Candide | 5 | 31 | 6 | 29 | knees | 3 | 13 | 8 | 47 |
| 25 | G | 3 Sun.in Lent | 5 | 29 | 6 | 31 | legs | 3 | 10 | 8 | 50 |
| 26 | a | Caſtor Mar. | 5 | 26 | 6 | 34 | legs | 3 | 6 | 8 | 54 |
| 27 | b | Reſurr. Dom. | 5 | 24 | 6 | 36 | feet | 3 | 2 | 8 | 57 |
| 28 | c | Dorothy vi. | 5 | 22 | 6 | 38 | feet | 2 | 59 | 9 | 0 |
| 29 | D | Thom. Aqu. | 5 | 20 | 6 | 40 | head | 2 | 56 | 9 | 4 |
| 30 | e | Muirine | 5 | 18 | 6 | 42 | head & | 2 | 53 | 9 | 7 |
| 31 | | Edelmus | 5 | 16 | 6 | 44 | face | 2 | 49 | 9 | 11 |

# April hath xxx. dayes.

First quarter the 8 day, 5 min. after 2 in the morning.
Full moon the 15 day, 13 min. past 9 in the forenoo.
Last quarter the 22 day at 6 in the morning.
New moon the 29 day, 8 min. before 8 in the morning.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | G | 4 sun. in Lent. | 5 | 14 | 6 | 46 | *neck and* | 2 | 46 | 9 14 |
| 2 | a | Mary Egy. | 5 | 12 | 6 | 48 | *throat* | 2 | 43 | 9 17 |
| 3 | b | Richard bish | 5 | 10 | 6 | 50 | *armes and* | 2 | 40 | 9 20 |
| 4 | c | Ambrosius | 5 | 8 | 6 | 52 | *shoulders* | 2 | 37 | 9 23 |
| 5 | d | Sixtus bish | 5 | 6 | 6 | 54 | *breast* | 2 | 33 | 9 27 |
| 6 | e | Irene sex C. | 5 | 4 | 6 | 56 | *breast &* | 2 | 30 | 9 30 |
| 7 | f | Egesippus | 5 | 2 | 6 | 58 | *stomack* | 2 | 26 | 9 34 |
| 8 | G | 5 Sun. in Lent | 4 | 59 | 7 | 1 | *heart &* | 2 | 2[illegible] | 9 37 |
| 9 | a | Sol sub Taur. | 4 | 57 | 7 | 3 | *back* | 2 | 20 | 9 40 |
| 10 | b | Pass 7. vir. | 4 | 55 | 7 | 5 | *bowels* | 2 | 16 | 9 44 |
| 11 | c | Gateliacus | 4 | 53 | 7 | 7 | *bowels &* | 2 | 12 | 9 48 |
| 12 | d | Julius | 4 | 51 | 7 | 9 | *belly* | 2 | 8 | 9 52 |
| 13 | e | Justinus | 4 | 49 | 7 | 11 | *reines &* | 2 | 4 | 9 56 |
| 14 | f | Tiburtius | 4 | 47 | 7 | 13 | *loines* | 2 | 0 | 10 0 |
| 15 | G | Palm sunday | 4 | 45 | 7 | 15 | *secrets &* | 1 | 55 | 10 5 |
| 16 | a | Isidore | 4 | 42 | 7 | 18 | *bladder* | 1 | 50 | 10 10 |
| 17 | b | Eluthertus | 4 | 40 | 7 | 20 | *thighes* | 1 | 45 | 10 15 |
| 18 | c | Valerianus | 4 | 38 | 7 | 22 | *thighes* | 1 | 40 | 10 2[illegible] |
| 19 | d | Maund. Thur. | 4 | 36 | 7 | 24 | *knees* | 1 | 35 | 10 25 |
| 20 | e | Good Friday. | 4 | 34 | 7 | 26 | *knees* | 1 | 30 | 10 30 |
| 21 | f | Anicete bish. | 4 | 32 | 7 | 28 | *legs* | 1 | 24 | 10 36 |
| 22 | G | Easter day. | 4 | 30 | 7 | 30 | *legs* | 1 | 18 | 10 42 |
| 23 | a | St. George | 4 | 28 | 7 | 32 | *feet* | 1 | 12 | 10 48 |
| 24 | b | Albertus | 4 | 26 | 7 | 34 | *feet.* | 1 | 6 | 10 54 |
| 25 | c | Mark Evang. | 4 | 24 | 7 | 36 | *feet* | 1 | 0 | 11 0 |
| 26 | d | Cletus | 4 | 22 | 7 | 38 | *head and* | | 54 | 11 6 |
| 27 | e | Anastatius | 4 | 20 | 7 | 40 | *face* | | 46 | 11 14 |
| 28 | f | Vitalis | 4 | 18 | 7 | 42 | *neck &* | | 38 | 11 22 |
| 29 | G | Low Sunday. | 4 | 16 | 7 | 44 | *throat* | | 26 | 11 34 |
| 30 | a | Erkenwald | 4 | 14 | 7 | 46 | *armes* | | 16 | 11 44 |

# May hath xxxj dayes.

First quarter the 7 day, 15 min. before 8 in the morning.
Full moon the 14 day, 25 min. past 7 in the evening.
Last quarter the 21 day, 36 min. before high noon.
New moon the 28 day, 59 min. past 8 in the evening.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | b | Phil. & Jacob | 4 | 12 | 7 | 48 | *armes and* | 4 1156 |
| 2 | c | Athanasius | 4 | 10 | 7 | 50 | *shoulders* | Day Continual. |
| 3 | d | Inventio cr. | 4 | 8 | 7 | 52 | *breast and* | Day Continual. |
| 4 | e | Cozon. fest. | 4 | 6 | 7 | 54 | *stomack* | Day Continual. |
| 5 | f | Gotharous | 4 | 4 | 7 | 56 | *heart* | Day Continual. |
| 6 | G | 2 Sun. af. East. | 4 | 3 | 7 | 57 | *heart &* | |
| 7 | a | Mut. Paschæ | 4 | 1 | 7 | 59 | *back* | |
| 8 | b | Stanislaus | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | *bowels &* | |
| 9 | c | Term begins | 3 | 58 | 8 | 2 | *belly* | |
| 10 | d | Sol sub Gem. | 3 | 57 | 8 | 3 | *reins and* | |
| 11 | e | Anthony. | 3 | 55 | 8 | 5 | *loines* | |
| 12 | f | Pancratius | 3 | 54 | 8 | 6 | *secrets* | |
| 13 | G | 3 sun. af. East. | 3 | 52 | 8 | 8 | *secrets and* | |
| 14 | a | Tres Pasc. | 3 | 51 | 8 | 9 | *bladder* | |
| 15 | b | Sophia | 3 | 49 | 8 | 11 | *thighes* | |
| 16 | c | Ubaldus | 3 | 47 | 8 | 13 | *thighes* | |
| 17 | d | Dunstan | 3 | 46 | 8 | 14 | *knees* | |
| 18 | e | Dioscor. mar. | 3 | 44 | 8 | 16 | *Knees* | |
| 19 | f | Barnard | 3 | 43 | 8 | 17 | *leggs* | |
| 20 | G | 4 sun. af. East. | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | *leggs* | |
| 21 | a | Mens. pasch. | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | *feet* | |
| 22 | b | Julian | 3 | 40 | 8 | 20 | *feet* | |
| 23 | c | Desiderius | 3 | 39 | 8 | 21 | *head and* | |
| 24 | d | Francis cr. | 3 | 38 | 8 | 22 | *face* | |
| 25 | e | Urbanus | 3 | 37 | 8 | 23 | *neck and* | |
| 26 | f | Beda | 3 | 36 | 8 | 24 | *throat* | |
| 27 | G | Rogation sun. | 3 | 35 | 8 | 25 | *armes* | |
| 28 | a | Quind. pasch. | 3 | 34 | 8 | 26 | *armes and* | |
| 29 | b | Maximus | 3 | 33 | 8 | 27 | *Shoulders* | |
| 30 | c | Felix | 3 | 32 | 8 | 28 | *breast and* | |
| 31 | d | Ascension day | 3 | 31 | 8 | 29 | *stomack* | |

# June hath xxx dayes.

First quarter the 5 day, 4 min. before midnight.
Full moon the 13 day, 30 min. past 3 in the morn.
Last quarer the 19 day, 59 min. past 5 in the forenoon.
New moon the 27 day, 2 min. before 11 in the forenoon

| | | | | | | | Day Continual. Day Continual. Day Continual. Day Continual. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | e | Nichomede | 3 30 | 8 | 30 | heart | |
| 2 | f | Marcelinus | 3 30 | 8 | 30 | heart and | |
| 3 | G | 6 Sun. af. East. | 3 29 | 8 | 31 | back | |
| 4 | a | Term ends. | 3 29 | 8 | 31 | bowels & | |
| 5 | b | Boniface | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | belly | |
| 6 | c | Candius | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | veines | |
| 7 | D | William Fr. | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | veines and | |
| 8 | e | Medardus | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | loins | |
| 9 | f | Edm. tran. | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | secrets & | |
| 10 | G | Whitsunday | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | bladder | |
| 11 | a | Sol sub cancro | 3 27 | 8 | 33 | thighes | |
| 12 | b | Basil conf. | 3 27 | 8 | 33 | thighes | |
| 13 | c | Anthony | 3 27 | 8 | 33 | knees | |
| 14 | D | Valerius | 3 27 | 8 | 33 | knees | |
| 15 | e | Vitus | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | legs | |
| 16 | f | Rolandus | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | legs | |
| 17 | G | Trinit. Sund. | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | feet | |
| 18 | a | Crast Trin. | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | feet | |
| 19 | b | Gervasius | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | head and | |
| 20 | c | Edw. King | 3 28 | 8 | 32 | face | |
| 21 | D | Corpus Chri. | 3 29 | 8 | 31 | neck | |
| 22 | e | Term begins | 3 29 | 8 | 31 | neck and | |
| 23 | f | Etheldred | 3 30 | 8 | 30 | throat | |
| 24 | G | 1 Sun. at. Trl. | 3 30 | 8 | 30 | armes and | |
| 25 | a | Oct. Trinitat. | 3 31 | 8 | 29 | shoulders | |
| 26 | b | John & Paul | 3 32 | 8 | 28 | breast | |
| 27 | c | 7 Sleepers | 3 33 | 8 | 27 | breast and | |
| 28 | D | Leo Bishop | 3 34 | 8 | 26 | stomack | |
| 29 | e | St. Peter. | 3 35 | 8 | 25 | heart a d | |
| 30 | f | Con. of Paul. | 3 36 | 8 | 24 | back | |

# July hath xxxj dayes.

First Quarter the 5 day, 5 min. before 2 in the afternoon
Full Moon the 12 day, 28 min. past 10 in the forenoon
Last Quarter he 19 day, 17 min. before 3 in the morning.
New moon the 17 day, at 2 of the Clock in the morning

| | | | | | | | | Day Continual. | Day Continual. | Day Continual. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | G | 2 sun. af. Trl. | 3 | 37 | 8 | 23 | bowels | | | |
| 2 | A | Visitat. Mary. | 3 | 38 | 8 | 22 | bowels & | | | |
| 3 | b | Cornelius | 3 | 39 | 8 | 21 | belly | | | |
| 4 | c | Th. Transl. | 3 | 40 | 8 | 20 | reines and | | | |
| 5 | D | Anselm | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | loines | | | |
| 6 | e | Oct. Petri. | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | secrets and | | | |
| 7 | f | Zoe Virg. | 3 | 43 | 8 | 17 | bladder. | | | |
| 8 | G | 3 sun. af. Trl. | 3 | 44 | 8 | 16 | thighes | | | |
| 9 | a | Tres Trinitat. | 3 | 46 | 8 | 14 | thighes | | | |
| 10 | b | 7 Dzeth. M. | 3 | 47 | 8 | 13 | knees | | | |
| 11 | c | Term ends. | 3 | 49 | 8 | 11 | knees | | | |
| 12 | D | Sol sub Leon. | 3 | 51 | 8 | 9 | legs | | | |
| 13 | e | Privatus | 3 | 52 | 8 | 8 | legs | | | |
| 14 | f | Divis. Apo | 3 | 54 | 8 | 6 | feet | | | |
| 15 | G | 4 sun. af. Trin. | 3 | 55 | 8 | 5 | feet | | | |
| 16 | a | Osmund tr. | 3 | 57 | 8 | 3 | head | | | |
| 17 | b | Kenelme K. | 3 | 58 | 8 | 2 | head and | | | |
| 18 | c | Arnulph | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | face | | | |
| 19 | D | Ruffina | 4 | 1 | 7 | 59 | neck and | | | |
| 20 | e | Dog dales beg. | 4 | 3 | 7 | 57 | throat | | | |
| 21 | f | Praxedes | 4 | 4 | 7 | 56 | armes & | | | |
| 22 | G | 5 sun. af. Trin. | 4 | 6 | 7 | 54 | shoulders | | | |
| 23 | a | Apollinarius | 4 | 8 | 7 | 52 | breast | | | |
| 24 | b | Christina | 4 | 10 | 7 | 50 | breast and | | | |
| 25 | c | St James | 4 | 12 | 7 | 48 | stomack | 4 | 11 | 56 |
| 26 | D | Anna | 4 | 14 | 7 | 46 | heart and | 16 | 11 | 54 |
| 27 | e | Martha | 4 | 16 | 7 | 44 | back | 26 | 11 | 34 |
| 28 | f | Sampf. W. | 4 | 18 | 7 | 42 | bowels & | 38 | 11 | 22 |
| 29 | G | 6 sun. af. Trin. | 4 | 20 | 7 | 40 | belly | 46 | 11 | 14 |
| 30 | a | Abdon | 4 | 22 | 7 | 38 | reines & | 54 | 11 | 6 |
| 31 | b | Germanus | 4 | 24 | 7 | 36 | loins | 10 | 11 | 0 |

# Auguſt hath xxxj dayes.

Firſt quarter the 4 day, 26 min. paſt 1 in the morning.
Full Moon the 10 day, 32 min. paſt 5 in the afternoon.
Laſt quarter the 17 day, 39 min. paſt 2 in the afternoon.
New moon the 25 day, 43 min paſt 5 in the afternoon

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | c | Lammas day | 4 | 26 | 7 | 34 | reins | 1 | 6 | 10 54 |
| 2 | d | Steven. B. | 4 | 28 | 7 | 32 | ſecrets | 1 | 12 | 10 58 |
| 3 | e | Inſtine Pr. | 4 | 30 | 7 | 30 | ſecrets & | 1 | 18 | 10 42 |
| 4 | f | Ariſtarchus | 4 | 32 | 7 | 28 | bladder | 1 | 24 | 10 36 |
| 5 | G | 7 ſun.af.Trl. | 4 | 34 | 7 | 26 | thighes | 1 | 30 | 10 30 |
| 6 | a | Sixtus | 4 | 36 | 7 | 24 | thighes | 1 | 35 | 10 25 |
| 7 | b | Feſt Jeſu | 4 | 38 | 7 | 22 | knees | 1 | 40 | 10 20 |
| 8 | c | Ciriack | 4 | 40 | 7 | 20 | knees | 1 | 45 | 10 15 |
| 9 | d | Romane | 4 | 42 | 7 | 18 | legs | 1 | 50 | 10 10 |
| 10 | e | Laurene ma. | 4 | 45 | 7 | 15 | legs | 1 | 55 | 10 5 |
| 11 | f | Tiburtius | 4 | 47 | 7 | 13 | feet | 2 | 0 | 10 0 |
| 12 | G | 8 ſun. af.Trl. | 4 | 49 | 7 | 11 | feet | 2 | 4 | 9 56 |
| 13 | a | Sol ſub Virg. | 4 | 51 | 7 | 9 | head and | 2 | 8 | 9 52 |
| 14 | b | Euſebius | 4 | 53 | 7 | 7 | face | 2 | 12 | 9 48 |
| 15 | c | Aſſump. M. | 4 | 55 | 7 | 5 | neck and | 2 | 16 | 9 44 |
| 16 | d | Rochus | 4 | 57 | 7 | 3 | throat | 2 | 20 | 9 40 |
| 17 | e | Octa Laet. | 4 | 59 | 7 | 1 | armes | 2 | 23 | 9 37 |
| 18 | f | Agapitus | 5 | 2 | 6 | 58 | armes and | 2 | 26 | 9 34 |
| 19 | G | 9 ſun.af. Trl. | 5 | 4 | 6 | 56 | ſhoulders | 2 | 30 | 9 30 |
| 20 | a | Lenes biſh | 5 | 6 | 6 | 54 | breaſt and | 2 | 33 | 9 27 |
| 21 | b | Bernard | 5 | 8 | 6 | 52 | ſtomack | 2 | 37 | 9 23 |
| 22 | c | Octa Aſſump | 5 | 10 | 6 | 50 | hart. | 2 | 40 | 9 20 |
| 23 | d | Zacheus | 5 | 12 | 6 | 48 | heart and | 2 | 43 | 9 17 |
| 24 | e | Barth. Apoſtle | 5 | 14 | 6 | 46 | Back | 2 | 46 | 9 14 |
| 25 | f | Ludovicus | 5 | 16 | 6 | 44 | bowels & | 2 | 49 | 9 11 |
| 26 | G | 10 ſun.af Trl. | 5 | 18 | 6 | 42 | belly | 2 | 53 | 9 7 |
| 27 | a | Dog dayes end | 5 | 20 | 6 | 40 | reives | 2 | 56 | 9 4 |
| 28 | b | Aug. | 5 | 22 | 6 | 38 | reines and | 3 | 0 | 9 0 |
| 29 | c | De o. Jo. | 5 | 26 | 6 | 34 | loins | 3 | 3 | 8 57 |
| 30 | d | Felix & Ind. | 5 | 24 | 6 | 36 | ſecrets & | 3 | 6 | 8 54 |
| 31 | e | Ardane | 5 | 29 | 6 | 31 | bladder | 3 | 10 | 8 50 |

# September hath xxx. dayes.

First quarter the 2 day, 6 min. before 11 in the forenoon.
Full moon the 9 day, 45 min. past 1 in the morning.
Last quarter the 16 day, 3 min. past 9 in the mron
New moon the 24 day, 48 min. past 9 in the forenoon

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | f | Giles abbot | 5 31 | 6 29 | thighes | 3 13 | 8 07 |
| 2 | G | 11 sun.af.Trl. | 5 33 | 6 27 | thighes | 3 16 | 8 44 |
| 3 | a | Ozdin. Oz. | 5 36 | 6 24 | knees | 3 19 | 8 41 |
| 4 | b | Cuthb.tranſ. | 5 38 | 6 22 | knees | 3 22 | 8 38 |
| 5 | c | Bertine | 5 40 | 6 20 | legs | 3 24 | 8 36 |
| 6 | d | Eugenius | 5 42 | 6 18 | legs | 3 27 | 8 33 |
| 7 | e | Regina | 5 44 | 6 16 | feet | 3 30 | 8 30 |
| 8 | f | Nat. v. Mariæ | 5 47 | 6 13 | feet | 3 33 | 8 27 |
| 9 | G | 12 ſun. af. Trl. | 5 49 | 6 11 | head and | 3 36 | 8 24 |
| 10 | a | Silvius | 5 51 | 6 9 | face | 3 39 | 8 21 |
| 11 | b | Hyacinthus | 5 54 | 6 6 | neck | 3 41 | 8 18 |
| 12 | c | Maximilian. | 5 56 | 6 4 | Neck and | 3 45 | 8 15 |
| 13 | d | Sol ſub Libra | 5 58 | 6 2 | throat | 3 47 | 8 13 |
| 14 | e | Exalt crucis | 6 0 | 6 0 | armes and | 3 49 | 8 11 |
| 15 | f | Nichodemus | 6 2 | 5 58 | ſhoulders | 3 52 | 8 8 |
| 16 | G | 13 ſun.aft.Tr. | 6 4 | 5 56 | breaſt & | 3 55 | 8 5 |
| 17 | a | Lambert. | 6 6 | 5 54 | ſtomack | 3 58 | 8 2 |
| 18 | b | Victor & Co. | 6 9 | 5 51 | heart | 4 1 | 7 59 |
| 19 | c | Eumenius | 6 11 | 5 49 | heart and | 4 3 | 7 57 |
| 20 | d | Fauſta | 6 13 | 5 47 | back | 4 6 | 7 54 |
| 21 | e | Matth. Apoſt. | 6 16 | 5 44 | bowels & | 4 8 | 7 52 |
| 22 | f | Mauritius | 6 18 | 5 42 | belly | 4 11 | 7 49 |
| 23 | G | 14 ſun.af. Trl. | 6 20 | 5 40 | reins | 4 13 | 7 47 |
| 24 | a | Samuel | 6 22 | 5 38 | reins and | 4 15 | 7 45 |
| 25 | b | Firmicus | 6 24 | 5 36 | loins. | 4 18 | 7 42 |
| 26 | c | Cyprian | 6 27 | 5 33 | ſecrets & | 4 20 | 7 40 |
| 27 | d | Colm.dam. | 6 29 | 5 31 | bladder | 4 23 | 7 37 |
| 28 | e | Wenceſlaus | 6 31 | 5 29 | thighes | 4 25 | 7 35 |
| 29 | f | Michael arch. | 6 34 | 5 26 | thighes | 4 27 | 7 33 |
| 30 | G | 15 ſun.af.Trl. | 6 36 | 5 24 | knees | 4 30 | 7 30 |

# October hath xxxj dayes.

First quarter the 1 day, 48 min. past 6 in the evening.
Full moon the 8 day, at high noon.
Last quarter the 16 day, 46 min. after midnight.
New moon the 24 day, 12 min. past 1 in the morning.
First Quarter the 31 day, 10 min. past 2 in the morning.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | a | Remegius. | 6 | 38 | 5 | 22 | knees | 4 | 32 | 7 28 |
| 2 | b | Leodegar | 6 | 41 | 5 | 19 | knees | 4 | 34 | 7 26 |
| 3 | c | Candid. mar. | 6 | 43 | 5 | 17 | legs | 4 | 36 | 7 24 |
| 4 | d | Franciscus | 6 | 45 | 5 | 15 | legs | 4 | 39 | 7 21 |
| 5 | e | Apollinar: | 6 | 48 | 5 | 12 | feet | 4 | 41 | 7 19 |
| 6 | f | Faith v. & m. | 6 | 50 | 5 | 10 | feet | 4 | 43 | 7 17 |
| 7 | G | 16 Sun. af. Trl. | 6 | 52 | 5 | 8 | head and | 4 | 45 | 7 15 |
| 8 | a | Pelagius. | 6 | 54 | 5 | 6 | face | 4 | 47 | 7 13 |
| 9 | b | Dionisius | 6 | 56 | 5 | 4 | neck and | 4 | 49 | 7 11 |
| 10 | c | Gedeon | 6 | 58 | 5 | 2 | throat | 4 | 51 | 7 9 |
| 11 | d | Burchard | 7 | 1 | 4 | 59 | arms and | 4 | 54 | 7 6 |
| 12 | e | Colman | 7 | 3 | 4 | 57 | shoulders | 4 | 56 | 7 4 |
| 13 | f | Sol sub Scorp. | 7 | 5 | 4 | 55 | breast | 4 | 58 | 7 2 |
| 14 | G | 17 sun. af. Trl. | 7 | 7 | 4 | 53 | breast and | 5 | 0 | 6 0 |
| 15 | a | Hedewig | 7 | 9 | 4 | 51 | stomack | 5 | 2 | 6 58 |
| 16 | b | Lucian. | 7 | 11 | 4 | 49 | Heart and | 5 | 4 | 6 56 |
| 17 | c | Ethelbred | 7 | 13 | 4 | 47 | back | 5 | 6 | 6 54 |
| 18 | d | Luke Evang. | 7 | 16 | 4 | 44 | bowels | 5 | 8 | 6 52 |
| 19 | e | Ptolemeus | 7 | 18 | 4 | 42 | bowels & | 5 | 10 | 6 50 |
| 20 | f | Tres Michael | 7 | 20 | 4 | 40 | belly. | 5 | 12 | 6 48 |
| 21 | G | 18 sun. af. Trl. | 7 | 23 | 4 | 37 | reins and | 5 | 14 | 6 46 |
| 22 | a | Cordula | 7 | 25 | 4 | 35 | loines | 5 | 15 | 6 45 |
| 23 | b | Term begins | 7 | 27 | 4 | 33 | secrets & | 5 | 18 | 6 43 |
| 24 | c | Salom | 7 | 29 | 4 | 31 | bladder | 5 | 9 | 6 41 |
| 25 | d | Chrispinus | 7 | 32 | 4 | 28 | thighes | 5 | 21 | 6 39 |
| 26 | e | Amandus | 7 | 34 | 4 | 26 | thighes | 5 | 22 | 6 38 |
| 27 | f | Mens. Mich | 7 | 36 | 4 | 24 | thighes | 5 | 24 | 6 36 |
| 28 | G | 19 sun. af. Trl. | 7 | 38 | 4 | 22 | knees | 5 | 26 | 6 34 |
| 29 | a | Narcissus | 7 | 40 | 4 | 20 | knees | 5 | 27 | 6 33 |
| 30 | b | Germanus | 7 | 41 | 4 | 19 | legs | 5 | 29 | 6 31 |
| 31 | c | Wolfgang | 7 | 43 | 4 | 17 | legs | 5 | 31 | 6 29 |

# November hath xxx daies.

Full moon the 7 day, 57 min. after midnight.
Last Quarter the 14 day 47 min. past 9 at night.
New moon the 22 day, 16 min. past 3 in the afternoon.
First quarter the 29 day. 4 min. past 12 in the forenoon.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | D | All Saints. | 7 | 45 | 4 | 15 | feet | 5 33 | 6 27 |
| 2 | e | All Soules. | 7 | 47 | 4 | 13 | feet | 5 34 | 6 26 |
| 3 | f | Crast. Anim. | 7 | 49 | 4 | 11 | Head & | 5 35 | 6 25 |
| 4 | G | 20 sun. af. Tri. | 7 | 51 | 4 | 9 | face | 5 37 | 6 23 |
| 5 | a | Powder Tre | 7 | 53 | 4 | 7 | neck and | 5 38 | 6 22 |
| 6 | b | Leonard | 7 | 55 | 4 | 5 | throat. | 5 39 | 6 21 |
| 7 | c | Willibrodw | 7 | 58 | 4 | 3 | arms | 5 41 | 6 19 |
| 8 | D | 4 Mart. Cro | 7 | 59 | 4 | 2 | armes and | 5 42 | 6 18 |
| 9 | e | Theodorus | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | shoulders | 5 43 | 6 17 |
| 10 | f | Triphon | 8 | 1 | 3 | 59 | breast and | 5 44 | 6 16 |
| 11 | G | 21 sun. af. Tri. | 8 | 3 | 3 | 57 | stomack | 5 46 | 6 14 |
| 12 | a | Craft. Mart. | 8 | 5 | 3 | 55 | heart | 5 48 | 6 12 |
| 13 | b | Sol sub Sagit. | 8 | 6 | 3 | 54 | heart and | 5 49 | 6 11 |
| 14 | c | Fredericus | 8 | 8 | 3 | 52 | back | 5 51 | 6 9 |
| 15 | D | Leopoldus | 8 | 10 | 3 | 50 | bowels & | 5 52 | 6 8 |
| 16 | e | Edmund. | 8 | 12 | 3 | 48 | belly | 5 54 | 6 6 |
| 17 | f | Hugh bish. L | 8 | 14 | 3 | 46 | reines | 5 55 | 6 5 |
| 18 | G | 22 sun. af. Trin | 8 | 15 | 3 | 45 | reines and | 5 56 | 6 4 |
| 19 | a | Oda Mart. | 8 | 17 | 3 | 43 | loines, | 5 57 | 6 3 |
| 20 | b | O. Etm. K. | 8 | 18 | 3 | 42 | secrets & | 5 59 | 6 1 |
| 21 | c | Oblat. of M. | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | bladder. | 6 0 | 6 0 |
| 22 | D | Cecilia | 8 | 21 | 3 | 39 | thighes | 6 1 | 5 59 |
| 23 | e | Clement. | 8 | 22 | 3 | 38 | thighes | 6 1 | 5 59 |
| 24 | f | Chrisogonus | 8 | 23 | 3 | 37 | knees | 6 2 | 5 58 |
| 25 | G | 23 Sun. af Tr. | 8 | 24 | 3 | 36 | knees | 6 3 | 5 57 |
| 26 | a | Quind. Mart. | 8 | 25 | 3 | 35 | legs | 6 3 | 5 53 |
| 27 | b | Gunther | 8 | 26 | 3 | 34 | legs | 6 4 | 5 56 |
| 28 | c | Term ends. | 8 | 27 | 3 | 33 | legs | 6 5 | 5 55 |
| 29 | D | Saturn | 8 | 28 | 3 | 32 | feet | 6 5 | 5 55 |
| 30 | e | Andrew Apo: | 8 | 29 | 3 | 31 | feet | 6 6 | 5 54 |
| | | | | | | | head & | | |

# December hath xxxj. dayes.

Full moon the 6 day, 20 min. past 4. in the evening.
Last quarter the 14 day, 16 min. past 7 at night.
New moon the 22 day. 38 min. past 3 in the morning.
First quarter the 28day, 35 min. past 7 at night.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | f | Eligius | 8 | 29 | 3 | 31 | face | 6 | 6 | 5 54 |
| 2 | g | Advent Sund. | 8 | 30 | 3 | 30 | neck | 6 | 6 | 5 54 |
| 3 | a | Osmund b. | 8 | 30 | 3 | 30 | neck and | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 4 | b | Barbara | 8 | 31 | 3 | 29 | throat | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 5 | c | Sabba | 8 | 31 | 3 | 29 | armes & | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 6 | d | Nicholaus | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | shoulders | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 7 | e | Ambrosius | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | breast & | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 8 | f | Concept. Mary | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | stomack | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 9 | g | 1 sun in Adv. | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | heart | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 10 | a | Eulalia | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | heart & | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 11 | b | Sol sub Capr. | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | back | 6 | 8 | 5 52 |
| 12 | c | Paul bish. | 8 | 33 | 3 | 27 | bowels & | 6 | 8 | 5 52 |
| 13 | d | Lucie | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | belly | 6 | 8 | 5 52 |
| 14 | e | Othilia. | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | reines | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 15 | f | Abraham | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | reins and | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 16 | g | 2 sun. in Adv. | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | loins | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 17 | a | Lazarus | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | secrets & | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 18 | b | Gratian | 8 | 32 | 3 | 28 | bladder | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 19 | c | Nemesius | 8 | 31 | 3 | 29 | thighes | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 20 | d | Julian | 8 | 31 | 3 | 29 | thighes | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 21 | e | Tho: Apost. | 8 | 30 | 3 | 30 | knees | 6 | 7 | 5 53 |
| 22 | f | 30 Martyrs. | 8 | 30 | 3 | 30 | knees | 6 | 6 | 5 54 |
| 23 | g | 3 sun. in Adv. | 8 | 29 | 3 | 31 | legs | 6 | 6 | 5 54 |
| 24 | a | Adam & Eve | 8 | 29 | 3 | 31 | legs | 6 | 6 | 5 54 |
| 25 | b | Nat. of Christ | 8 | 28 | 3 | 32 | feet | 6 | 5 | 5 55 |
| 26 | c | S. Stephen | 8 | 27 | 3 | 33 | feet | 6 | 5 | 5 55 |
| 27 | d | John Evang: | 8 | 26 | 3 | 34 | feet | 6 | 4 | 5 56 |
| 28 | e | Innocents day | 8 | 25 | 3 | 35 | head and | 6 | 3 | 5 57 |
| 29 | f | Tho. Becket | 8 | 24 | 3 | 36 | face | 6 | 3 | 5 57 |
| 30 | g | 1 sun. af. Chr. | 8 | 23 | 3 | 37 | neck & | 6 | 2 | 5 58 |
| 31 | a | Silvester | 8 | 22 | 3 | 38 | throat | 6 | 1 | 5 59 |

*VAUX*, 1660.

# A PROGNOSTICATION,

OR

An Appendix to the precedent Calendar for this present Year of Grace, 1660.

Being

Bissextile or Leap-Year.

Containing a Brief Chronology of Years, a Description of Times and Seasons limited by the Celestial Bodies; with other Observations Pleasant and Profitable for all men of what sort soever.

By *John Vaux* of St. *Hellens Awckland*, Well wisher to the Mathematicks.

*Heu quantum potuit terræ pelagique parari*
*Hoc quem Civiles heu ferunt sanguine dextræ!*
Oh what might we have gain'd by Seas and Lands
With that dear blood spilt by our proper hands!

*He that leadeth into Captivity, shall go into Captivity: he that killeth with the Sword, must be killed with the Sword: here is the Patience and the Faith of the Saints*, Rev. 13. 10.

*Hinc igitur felix ô Turba applaude piorum:*
*Tu vero* Herodes *sanguinolente time.*
O therefore now rejoyce ye sons of God:
But bloody *Herod* tremble at his rod.

LONDON, Printed by *D. Maxwell* for the Company of STATIONERS. 1660.

# A Compendious Chronology of Years expired within this present Year. 1660.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Since | The Creation of the World | 5609 |
| | The General Deluge | 3953 |
| | *Brute* entred this Island | 2767 |
| | The Building of the Famous City of *London* | 2767 |
| | *York* was built | 2625 |
| | The building of the (sometimes Famous) City of *Rome* | 2051 |

*O Roma à Roma quantum mutata vetusta es!*
*Nunc Caput es sceleris, qui Caput orbis eras.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | The Passion and Death of Christ | 1627 |
| | *Jerusalem* utterly destroyed by *Titus Vespatian* | 1577 |
| | The Christian Faith Generally received in *England* | 1483 |
| | The Christian Faith Generally received in *Scotland* | 1453 |
| | The Christian Faith Generally received in *Ireland* | 1230 |
| | *Constantine* the Great, King of Great *Brittain* | 1259 |
| | The building of *Durham* Abbey | 665 |
| | Duke *William* Conquered *England* | 594 |
| | The miraculous sinking of Hell-Kettles | 479 |
| | The Coyning of *Durham* Pence | 464 |
| | The first Major of *London* | 451 |
| | The Bible was divided into Chapters | 453 |
| | The Famous Battle at *Nevils* Cross | 313 |
| | Pope *Urbanus* the 4th made a New Holy-day in Honour of the Sacrament, and called it *Corpus Christi* day | 305 |
| | The Invention of Guns | 280 |
| | The Building of *Awcklands* (sometimes Famous) but now demolished Chappel, By Bishop *Anthony Beake* | 375 |

Now they break down the Carved Work thereof, with Axes and Hammers. *Psal.* 74.6.

*Non indignemur mortalia nomina solvi,*
*Cernimus exemplis oppida posse mori.*

Lets not repine that men and names do dye,
Since Stone-built Chappels dead and ruin'd lye

Th

The ancient manor house he did encastellate, he built the great Hall there (in which there are divers Pillars of black Marble, speckled with white) the great Chamber likewise, and many other Rooms adjoyning: He also erected the Quadrant in the West side of the Castle, for the habitation of Deans and Prebendaries.

The Building of *Newton-Capp* Bridg, and the Bridges of *Shinkley* and *Yarum*, By *Walter Shirlaw* 222

The Original of the Anabaptists 135

*Martin Luther* began to oppose the Pope 143

The use of Coaches came into *England* 104

The Building the Royal Exchange 94

The Rebellion of the Earls of *Northumberland*, and *Westmorland* 84

The Great Fire in *Darlington* 74

*Tilbury-Camp* in *Essex* upon St. *Fame*'s day 72

Since The Great Eclipse of the Sun, ever since called the dark Saturday 63

The Diabolical attempt of the Powder Treason 55

The last great Frost 51

*Smithfield* was paved and railed 48

King *James* his Progress into *Scotland* 42

The Birth of CHARLES STEVVART. 30

The last great Snow 25

The building of the Free Grammer-School in *North Awckland*, By the Reverend Father in God, *Thomas* Lord Bishop of *Duresm* 22

*Serus in Cœlum redeat diuque*
*Lætus interfit populo Britanno,*
*Illum agat pennâ metuente solvi*
*Fama superstes.*

The beginning of the Long Parliament 20

The Earl of *Strafford* was beheaded 19

The Battle of *Keinton*, October 23. 18

The Battle of *Brainford*, Novemb. 12. 18

The *Scots* came to assist the Parliament 17

The battle of *Newberry* 16

Since
- The great Battel at York 16
- The fatal Battel at Naseby 15
- King CHARLES was beheaded 12
- The Engagement against monarchical Government was generally taken throughout the Commonwealth of ENGLAND, 9

*——Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ,*
*Nec quæ præteriit cursu revocabitur unda,*
*Nec quæ præteriit hora redire potest.*
*Utendum est ætate, cito pede præterit ætas*
*Nec bona tam sequitur quam bona prima fuit.*

## *Of the Times and Seasons limited and determined by the Celestial Bodies.*

IN the beginning *Jehovah Elohim* the Lord God almighty, created the Sun, Moon, and Stars; and among other he appointed them this Office, that they should determine and limit times, and seasons, dayes and yeares; *And let them be* (saith he) *for signes, and for seasons, and for dayes, and for yeares*, Gen. 1. 14. Where the word in the Original *Monghaddim*, translated *seasons*, signifieth properly, set, limited, and determined times or seasons, *tempora definita*, or *præfinita*, Times limited before hand (as *Pareus* observeth upon the place) according to the signification of the Root from whence it cometh, to wit, *yanghadh*, *definire*, or *præfinire*. Thus the Sun limiteth and boundeth that part of time which we call a day by one revolution upon the Poles of the World. By his revolution also through the Zodiack, he determineth the year. Thus the Moon determineth the month. The Planet Saturn determineth a time about 30 years. The planet Jupiter a time of about 12 years. The planet Mars a time of about 2 years. &c.

The

The Spheare of the fixed Stars also by its revolution, determineth a certaine time, but a very long one, and not certainly known to us, by reason that the motion thereof is so slow. For from the time of *Timocharis* (who lived about 300 years before the birth of our Saviour Jesus Christ, and was the first that committed to writing any observation of the heavenly motions) unto this our time, it hath not moved above the thirteenth part of his revolution. *Ptolomy* thought that it had moved one degree in an hundred years, and so by that account it should accomplish a full revolution 3600 years. *Albategnius* supposed that it moved one degree in 66 years, and so accomplished a revolution in 23760 years. *Alphonsus* alloweth a longer time for the revolution, *viz.* 4900 years. But *Tycho Brahe* comparing his own observations with the certainest observations of *Timocharis*, *Hipparchus*, *Ptolomy* and *Albategnius*, findeth that this sphear moveth 51 seconds in one year, that is one degree in 70 years and seven months, and so by this account it should accomplish one full revolution in 25411 years, and about seven months. This is that term which is called by some, *Magnus annus Platonis*, *Plato's* great year, because when it was compleat he thought all things should return to the state wherein they were at first. But we Christians abhor so heathenish a conceit. And doubtless we may conclude, That God hath appointed this Spheare so slow a motion, that it may be to the planets a basis or foundation (as the earth is to living creatures) whereby their motions may be understood and determined. Besides this benefit, these fixed Stars also, by their diurnal motion from East to West, keep a most due and certaine account of the hours of the night: so that the time of night is known as certainly by them, as the time of the day is by the Sun.

The chiefe and principal of these set, and determined times or seasons are these three, the Day, the Month, the Year.

1. The Word *Day* is supposed by some to come of the Hebrew word *Dash*, which signifieth to flee with a swift,

and continued motion; The word is taken in two senses, For first it signifieth that space of time which the Greeks call Νυχθήμερον to wit, a space of time within which a day and a night is once made. And this is called the natural Day, and is made by one revolution of the Sun upon the Poles of the World, either from the North or the South part of the Meridian, as the Astronomers use to account it. This natural Day is divided commonly unto 24 equal parts, which are called hours, of the Greek word Ὥρα an hour, which is thought to come of *Horo* an Egyptian word, signifying with them, the Sun. And thus the Astronomers make every day in the year to be equal one to another for the more ease of their Calculations: Notwithstanding they find that partly by the Suns motion from the Æquinoctiall and Tropical points, and partly by his motion from the Apogæum and Perigæum, the natural days do differ one from another, which they also recompence by certaine Equations.

Every one of these houres is divided into 60 minutes, and every minute into 60 seconds, and so continually as need shall require.

Again the word Day is taken in a more strict sense, as opposed to the word Night, and so it signifieth that space of time wherein the Center of the Sun is above the Horizon, and this is called the *Artificial Day*.

2. The *Month* taketh its name of the Moon which measureth forth the Month.

*Johannes de sacro Bosco* maketh mention of 4 kinds of Monthes, *viz.* the month of *Peragration*, of Apparition, Medicinal, and the Month of Consecution.

The Month of *Peragration*, is that space of time in which the Moon performeth one revolution through the 12 signes of the Zodiack, and this according to the mean motion of the Moon containeth 27 Days, 7. hours. 43. minutes 5 seconds, 2 thirds, 6 fourths, 27 fifths, and 19 sixths, acording to the Observations of the Learned *Kepler*.

The second is, the Month of *Apparition*, consisting of 28 dayes,

dayes, vulgarly divided into 4 weeks.

The Month *Medicinal*, containeth 26 dayes and a half, which according to *Galen*, measureth all the Chrises of a ſickneſs.

The month of *Conſecution* is that ſpace of time wherein the moon accompliſheth one revolution, from the Sun; that is from one mean conjunction with the Sun, to another. And this month is longer then the month of Peregration, for the moon returning to the ſame place in the Zodiack, where ſhe left the Sun, findeth him moved by his proper motion, almoſt one ſigne further, and therefore is forced to ſpend more then two dayes in following the Sun before ſhe can come to be joyned with him again. And of this following of the Sun, the month taketh its name of Conſecution. This month containeth 29 dayes 12 hours, 44 minutes, 3 ſeconds, 10 thirds, 30 fourths, 55 fifths, and 4 ſixths, according to the moons mean motion.

And this is the mean Natural month, unto which all other Civil months have reſpect. For by reaſon of the fractions joyned to the even days of this month, it were a very difficult thing to keep an account in a Commonwealth by this natural month. And hence it is, that the Civil monthes differ almoſt among all nations. Thus we find in ſcripture, that at the time of *Noahs* Floud, the month contained 30 days. Afterwards, the Jews finding this too much, alotted to one month 30 days, and to another 29 days, alternately throughout the whole year, but finding this too little, they were forced to uſe divers intercalations to keep the account of their monthes. Thus the Civil month among the Egyptians conſiſted of 30 days: and in your Julian yeare, we have ſome months that contain 30 days, ſome 31 days, and one 28 days.

3. The third Determined ſeaſon of ſpecial note is, the yeare, which is a ſpace of time limited by the revolution of the Sun in the Zodiack. Now becauſe the Suns revolution is ordinarily bounded two wayes, therefore the year is of two ſorts, *viz*. the Sydereal year, and the *Tropical year*.

The *Sydereal* year is the space of time in which the Sun departing from any one of the fixed stars, returneth to it again; and this according to the mean motion of the Sun, containeth 365 dayes, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 39 seconds, 27 thirds, 4 fourths, and 48 fifthes.

The *Tropical* year is that space of time in which the sun departing from any of the Cardinal points in the Zodiack, returned to the same again. And this according to the suns mean motion, containeth 365 dayes, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 57 seconds, 35 thirds, 47 fourths, and 25 fifths. This is the mean natural year which all Nations have laboured to keep, but could not do it; partly because it was impossible to know the true quantity of this year, but by comparing the observations of these our times with those of the Ancients; And partly also because it is too hard a matter to keep a common account of the odde fractions joyned to the whole days contained in this year. And therefore the Civil year used by several Nations differeth one from another: the Arabians accounted in some of their years 354 days, and in some, 355. The Egyptians reckoned 365 days. And in the Julian yeare we account 365 days, intercalating every fourth year, as in this present year 1660. which we call Bissextile or Leap-year. And the Romanes finding this Julian year to be too great for the natural year, (and indeed it is) have abated of the quantity thereof, ordaining that the day which we intercalate every fourth year,, shall be omitted in some Centuries or hundreds of years &c. *viz.* in the years of our Lord, 1700, 1800, 1900, and 2100, 2200, 2300, and so forth, every fourth hundred year, observing the intercalation of the day, as in other Leap-years, but in the other 3 omitting it. And by this means (having struck off 10 days, from the Julian year) they labour to keep the Equinoctiall points in those dayes of the month which they were in, at the time of the Generall Councel holden at *Nice* in *Pontus*, *Anno Domini* 325. assembled for the establishing of a set time, for the keeping of the

Feast

Feast of *Easter*; But this year so limited by them, is still somewhat too great for the Suns course, in determining the Tropical year.

This Tropical year hath its name, ἀπὸ τῶν τροπῶν, which signifieth vicissitudes, turnings and Changes: because in this are all the murations or changes that can be in a year, *viz.* the changeable seasons of Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn, which are caused by the Suns receeding from us, or approaching to us: And these we are to speak of more Particularly.

## *Of the Winter.*

Winter taketh his name of the Dutch word *Wint*, which signifieth wind, because of the plenty of winds in this Quarter of the year. It is called of the Latines *Hyems*, of the Greek word ὕειν, signifying to raine. This is the first Quarter of the year, by Astronomical Computations, and is that space of time in which the Sun passeth through those three signes of the Zodiack. *viz.* Capricornus, Aquarius, and Pisces. So that the beginning of this Quarter was upon the eleventh day of *December* the last year at 6 of the Clock, and 36 minutes at night; at which time the Sun entred into the first scruple of the Tropical signe Capricornus, having then the greatest South declination that can be from the Equinoctial line, *viz.* 23 degrees, 31 minutes, and 30 seconds, (according to *Tycho Brahe*) and making the shortest day, and longest night, to all that reside on this side of the Equinoctial line: the length of the day being then at *Durham* 6 houres, and 53 minutes, and the length of the night 17 houres and 7 minutes.

This Quarter contain eth in it part of *December*, all January, all February, and part of March.

January taketh the name either of *Janus* an ancient King of *Italy*, who for his wisdom and providence was pict-

red with two faces, the one looking back to the old year, and the other forwards to the new; or elſe it takes the name of *Janua* a Gate, becauſe it is the Gate or entrance into the year.

The ancient Saxons called this moneth *Wolf-monat*, to wit, Wolfe month; becauſe they were in danger to be devoured by Wolves.

February takes the name *a Februis expiatoriis*, from certain expiatory ſacrifices, which the Romanes in this moneth offered to their God *Februus*, for purging the ſouls of the dead, as they thought.

Our Anceſtors the Saxons called this *Sprout Kele*, becauſe of the Cole-wort (which they called *Kele*) in this moneth yeelded wholſom young ſprouts for their nouriſhment.

March, *Martius*, is ſo called *a Marte*, of *Mars* the God of battel, to whom this moneth was dedicated by the ancient Romans.

The ancient Saxons called it *Lenct monat*, that is Length-moneth, becauſe in this moneth the days began to exceed the nights in length. And hence cometh the name of the holy Faſt of Lent, becauſe the moſt part of this Faſt, falleth for the moſt part, in this moneth.

## *Of the Spring.*

The Spring is the ſecond quarter Aſtronomical, It taketh the name from the Dutch word, *Springhen*, ſignifying to Leap, or riſe up, or bud forth. In Latine it is called, *Ver*, of the Greek word ἦρ or ἔαρ and this Greek word ſeemeth to come of *Jhar*, the name of the ſecond moneth of the Jews or Syrians. It is that ſpace of time in which the Sun by his proper motion paſſeth through theſe three ſignes. *viz.* Aries, Taurus, and Gemini. So that this quarter takes begining this year upon the 9 day of March, at 6 of the Clock, 51 minutes, and 24 ſeconds in the evening.

At

At which time the ſun entreth into the firſt ſcruple of the Æquinoctial ſigne *Aries*, makeing the days equal to the night in all places of the world.

This Quarter containeth in it part of March, all April, all May, and part of June.

April is ſo called *ab aperiendo*, of opening, becauſe in this moneth all things are opened in the flower ſo *Ovid. Aprilem memorant ab apto tempore dictu.* Our Anceſtors the Saxons called it, *Oſter monat*, of the Eaſt wind that uſed to blow this moneth. And hence our holy Feaſt of *Eaſter* ſeemeth to take the name, as being for the moſt part kept in this moneth.

*An Eclipſe of the Moon, but not ſeen with us,*

This year upon Palm Sunday, the 15 of April, neer 9 in the morning, will happen a very great and total Eclipſe of the Moon, continuing about four hours eclipſed, but it cannot be ſeen of us in *England*, becauſe at the time thereof the Moon is far under our Horizon, but it is to be ſeen in *Japonia*, *Luconia*, the *Molucca* and *Philippine Ilands*, and *Ilands* of *the Chinenſis* Ocean, *de la Aguada*, and *Iſland of Salomon*; as alſo in *California*, *Virginia*, *New Spain*, *Mexico*, the ſtraits of *Anian*, *Burbudos*, *Nova Guinea*, *Parvana*, the province of *Chili*, *Florida*, *Inſula*, *Granada*, in the Iſlands *De los Mongos*, *de las Tubarones*, *Mare del Zur.* &c.

*An Eclipſe of the ſun, but not ſeen with us.*

This year upon Sunday, being the 29 day of April, at 6 in the morning will happen a very ſmall Eclipſe of the Sun, which Eclipſe being not fully two Digits, and to be ſeen only in *Magellanica*, and thoſe Southern parts of the Earth, unknown to us, neer the *Antartick* Pole, I forbear to mention it further.

May, *Maia*, is ſo called of the goddeſs *Maia*, the mother of *Mercury*, becauſe the heathens uſed to ſacrifice to her in this moneth.

The Saxons called it *Trimilki*, becauſe in this moneth they uſed to milk their kine, three times a day.

June,

June, *Junius*, taketh the name of *Junius Brutus*, the Author of the Romanes liberty, who was made Consul this moneth.

The Saxons called this month, *Weyd-monat*, of *Weyden* to feed, because they used this moneth to drive their Cattel into the pastures to feed.

## *Of the Summer.*

Summer the Germanes call *Sommer*, of the presence of the Sun this Quarter; The Latines call it *Æstas*, of *Æstus*, *Heat*; which both come of the Hebrew word *Esh*, fire. And so in Greek it is called Θέρος of Θάλπω to make hot. It is the third Quarter Astronomical, and it is that space of time, in which the Sun passeth through the three signes Cancer, Leo, and Virgo. And therefore it takes beginning this year upon the 10 day of June at 9 of the Clock in the evening, and 48 minutes after, at which time the Sun entreth into the Tropical signe Cancer, and maketh with us the longest day, and shortest night, *viz.* at *Durham*, the day 17 hours and 7 minutes, and the night 6 houres and 53 minutes. And at this instant the Sun hath its greatest North declination from the Æquinoctial line, *viz.* 23. degrees, 31 minutes, and 30 seconds.

This Quarter containeth part of June, all July, all August, and part of September.

July, *Julius*, is so called of *Julius Cæsar*, who was born in this month. For before it was called *Quintilis*, as being the 5 moneth from March, from which the Ancient Romans used to begin the order of their monthes

The ancient Saxons called this moneth *Heu-monat*, or *Hey monat*, because of their Hay harvest this moneth.

August, *Augustus*, taketh the name of *Augustus Cæsar*, who in this moneth began his Consul-ship, brought three triumphes into the City, and put an end to the Civil wars; before

before this it was called *Sextilis*, as being the ſixth moneth from March inclusively.

The Saxons called this moneth *Arn-monat*, that is, harveſt moneth.

September is ſo called becauſe it is the ſeventh moneth from March.

The Saxons called this moneth *Gerſt monat*, that is, Barly-moneth, of their barly harveſt this moneth.

## *Of the Autumne.*

Autumn is the laſt Quarter Aſtronomical; and ſeemeth to take the name of the Greek word αὔτμη, becauſe of the frequent expiration or breathing forth of Vapors, or miſts, this Quarter. It is that ſpace of time, in which the ſun paſſeth through theſe three ſigns of the Zodiack, Libra, Scorpio, and Sagitarius, and therefore it begins this preſent year, upon the 12 day of September, 50 minutes paſt high Noon, the ſun then entering into the firſt ſcruple of the Equinoctial ſigne Libra, and making the nights once againe equal to the days throughout the whole world.

This Quarter containeth part of September, October, November, and part of December.

*An Eclipſe of the moon but not ſeen by us.*

There will happen a total Eclipſe this year of the Moon, on munday the 8 of October at Noon, which will be ſeen of our Antipodes, and *Piriæci*, in *Nova Guinea*, *Inſulis Salomonis*, *de la Agnada*, *de los Tubarones*, *los Mongos*, *le Vezina*, *Barbudos*, *Java*, *Sumatra*, *Borneo*, and in the *Luccha*, *Beach*, and *Malſtur* kingdomes. She will be ſeen to riſe eclipſed of them who inhabit the Southern Indies, the *Arabick* Ocean, and Gulf of *Bengala*: On the contrary, thoſe people may perceive her ſet eclipſed who live in *Nova Hiſpaniola*, the gulf of *Mexico*, *Florida*, and in the Regions of *Peruana* in *America*, &c.

October

so called, as being the eighth moneth from March.

The Saxons called it *Win-monat*, that is wine-month, because this month they had wines brought them from other Countries adjoining.

November is so called, as being the ninth moneth from March.

The Saxons called it, *Wint-monat*, that is Wind month, because of the wind blustering this month.

December is so called as being the tenth month from March.

The Saxons at first called it *Winter-monat*, that is Winter moneth. But after they received the Christian faith, they called it *Heligh-monat*, that is, Holy-moneth, because of the holy feast of Christmas in this moneth.

*Dum nos metimur menses annosq; dieſq;,*
*Obrepit tacito mors inopina gradu.*
*Quæ ferat æheramve diem, noctemve profundam,*
*Sæpius hæc nobis est meditanda dies,*

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## *A Note of the 4 Quarter Sessions to be holden at* Durham, *within the County of* Durham *aforesaid this present year* 1660. *as followeth*

The Quarter Sessions after Christmas will be kept upon the 11 of January.

The Quarter Sessions after Easter will this year begin the 2 day of *May*.

The Quarter Sessions after the translation of *St. Thomas* the martyr, will be kept upon the 11th day of July.

The Quarter Sessions after St. *Michael* the Arch-angel will be kept upon the 3 day of *October*.

The

This I do not write, becauſe I would ſeem to be ſingular, or dare to preſcribe a Law, but ſo far as the Statute expounds it ſelfe, and for the good of my Countrymen, who (peradventure not hearing the proclamation of the Seſſions) may take notice hereby.

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## *A Common Error concerning* Shrove Tueſday, *uſually called* Faſtens even, *and of the Change of the Moon in February.*

I have heard ſome ſay (who are well perſwaded of their opinion) that Shrove-Tueſday is always in February. And that the moon conſtantly changeth once in that moneth, as ſhe doth in all other moneths, which is not ſo; for that rule faileth twice in the revolution of the Golden Number, which is the ſpace of 19 years. For whenſoever 8 ſhall be the Golden Number in any one year, there will be no change of the moon in February that year; unleſs, *B* ſhall be the Dominical letter the ſame year. And then the Change will fall in the forenoon of the firſt day; as is fell out in the year of our Lord God 1603 And as you ſhall ſee it fall out in the year of our Lord God 1698. The moon will change then upon the firſt day of February, and yet Faſtens-even will fall upon the 8 day of march, which will be five weeks after. And likewiſe when the Golden Number in any one year ſhall be 19, the change of the moon will fall upon the laſt day of February, and Faſtens-even in both thoſe years will fall in march as it fell out in the year 1641, when the moon changed not in February. Neither is there any change of the moon in February this preſent year of our Lord God 1660. And thus much for the truth.

He

*He's yet unborn who e're againe shall see,*
*That Fastens-even the ninth of March shall be;*
*Till 8 be Golden Number, and that C*
*Be Sunday letter, it can never be.*

And yet by course of time it will fall twice upon the ninth day of March within 342 years, (*Permissione Divina*) if the world shall continue so long, *viz.* in the year of our Lord God 1736. and in the year of our Lord 1983. And in these two years, Fastens-Even, will fall againe, upon the ninth day of march, and Easter day will fall upon *St.* Markes Day.

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## *A Philosophicall Discourse, worth reading, of shooting and falling Stars.*

An oily exhalation drawn by the force of the sun from the Earth into the upper part of the lowest region of the air, and there gathered into a round heap, being kindled, or set on fire there, it is by the sudden Cold of the middle region beaten back, and so it appeareth as though a star should fall; But it is evident that the stars of the firmament cannot fall; *for God hath set them fast for ever*, Psal. 148.

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## *Of* Ignis Fatuus, *or fooliſh fire, which in the night time appearing, is ſaid to lead men out of their ways into waters, pits &c.*

This fire or kind of light, is an exhalation, kindled by violent moving, when in the lowest region of the aire, it is beaten down by Cold in the night; then seeking to arise, it is sent down againe, and so dauncing up and down, being beholden of any man, both with fear, and

and a continual looking after it, he forgetteth his way: and being once out, his fear is increased, and so he wandereth he knoweth not whether, to waters, pits and other dangerous places: But at length he may hap on the way home, and when he is come, he will tell you a wonderful tale, how he hath been led about with a spirit in the likeness of fire.

## *The generall profit of winds.*

The profit of winds (by the wonderful wisdome of the eternal God) is exceeding great unto his creatures; for the winds alter the weather; some bring rain, some drought, and some frost and snow, which all are necessaries. Yet is there an universal Commodity that riseth by the only moving of the aire, which were it not continually stirred, as it is, would soon putrify; and being putrified, would bring deadly infection to all that breath upon the Earth &c. This good and much more we receive by the wind *whose sound we hear, and know not from whence it cometh nor whither it goeth.* John. 3. 8.

## *The general profit of Thunder.*

The effect of Thunder is profitable to men, both for that a sweet shower doth follow it; and also for that it purgeth and putrifieth the air, by the swift moving of the exhalation that breaketh forth; as also by the sound, which dividing and piercing the air, causeth it to be much thinner, and therefore the more pure.

## The signes of Circles about the Moon or Stars.

Circles whole and round like a Rainbow, are signes of tempests and winds, and the wind shall blow from that Quarter where that circle beginneth first to break.

A great Circle about the moon in Winter, betokeneth great cold and frost to follow soon after.

But if it vanish away suddenly, it is a sign of fair weather. If it be broken in pieces, then follow tempests, If it wax altogether thicker and darker, then followeth rain; two or three Circles at once portend tempest: if they be reddish they shew wind to come; if broken and rocky, look (in winter) for snow: and the more dark and dim they appear, of the more force are their effects.

## Infallible signes of Raine.

*If in the morning Skie or Sun be red,*
*Or at the night in Clouds he make his bed;*
*When Sun or Moon look pale, or seem too great,*
*Or Lamps and Lights do spark, and stones do sweat.*
*If Sun be early seen, stars few in sight,*
*The wind at South, no dew fall in the night;*
*If Winds do often change, and Frogs are crying,*
*The Bees in hast unto their hives are flying;*
*When flea and flyes full sore begin to bite,*
*And Birds and Beasts have greedy appetite;*
*When Seelings crack, and Peacocks cry amain,*
*Soon after look for tempest or for raine.*

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Judg-

*Judgments of the Weather so far forth as God hath imparted to man by the Aspects of the Planets among themselves.*

THe Conjunction of Saturn with Jupiter in fiery signs, great drought; in watry, floods and rain; in airy, great wind.

The Quadrat, Sextile, or opposition in moist signs, troubled air, as hail, wind, rain, thunder before and after.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Opposition of Saturn with Mars, in watry signs, judg in Summer rain, often showers, with hail, thunder, lightning.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Opposition of Saturn with the Sun in cold signs, dark weather, hail, rain, thunder and cold dayes.

The Conjunction, or Quadrat of Saturn with Venus, in winter, judg cold rain, especially in moist signs; in Summer mitigation of heat.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Opposition of Saturn with Mercury, in watry signs, rain; in hot and dry signs, drought; in Summer thunder, lightning and tempest.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Opposition of Jupiter with Mars, in moist signs thunder, rain, lightning in winter, or cloudy thick weather

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppofition of [illegible] with the Sun or Moon, great and vehement winds.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppofition of Jupiter with Venus in moift ſigns, muſlings, other ſigns fair weather.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppofition of Jupiter with Mercury, [illegible] great winds.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppofition of Mars with the Sun, in fiery ſigns, drought; in watry, thunder or rain.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppofition of Mars with Venus, in moiſt ſigns, [illegible] per.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppofition of Mars with Mercury, in [illegible] dry ſigns, drought; in watry, rain, [illegible] thunder & lightning with fierce winds.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppoſition of Venus with Mercury, rain, [illegible] per. if they agree in watry ſigns.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppoſition of the Moon with Saturn, in moiſt ſigns, cloudy air and cold, according to the nature of the ſigne; if they go from Saturn to the Sun, clear dry weather enſueth.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppoſition of the Moon with Jupiter in Aries or Scorpio, fair weather.

The Conjunction, Quadrat or Oppoſition of